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## **SUDAN NEWS-FEED**

**August 4, 2005**

**SUDAN NEWS-FEED For Thursday, August 4, 2005**

**Compiled as a service by the Public Affairs Section, U.S. Embassy, Khartoum, Sudan.  
The Sudan News-Feed attempts to present a summary covering the spectrum of Sudanese  
press and international reporting about Sudan.**

**This report summarizes and covers the news but does not necessarily reflect the views of  
the U.S. Government.**

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**Sudanese Newspapers and Radios are kindly requested to publish,/broadcast,  
this notice as a PSA (Public Service Announcement)**

**U.S. citizens living or traveling in Sudan, despite Department of State Travel Warnings,  
are encouraged to register with the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate through the State  
Department's travel registration website, <<https://travelregistration.state.gov>>. Travel and  
security information concerning Sudan can also be obtained from this website. Americans  
without Internet access may register directly with the nearest U.S. Embassy or Consulate.**

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**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Office of the Spokesman**

**For Immediate Release  
2005/756**

**August 3, 2005**

**STATEMENT BY TOM CASEY, ACTING SPOKESMAN  
SITUATION IN SUDAN**

The United States is deeply concerned over reports of violence in Khartoum. We echo the calls of the Government of National Unity, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, and Mrs. Rebecca Garang that the Sudanese refrain from violence.

We urge the Government of National Unity to take urgent steps to stop the violence, promote reconciliation, and maintain momentum on implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. President Bashir recognized the gravity of the situation when he called an emergency cabinet meeting today, and invited the senior Sudan People's Liberation Movement's officer in Khartoum to participate. It is our understanding that the Government has deployed additional security forces in Khartoum and other areas to stop the violence. The United States joins the rest of the international community in calling for the Government to urgently take the additional steps that may be necessary and to send a clear message to all the people of Sudan regarding its determination to stop the violence and the steps being taken.

The United States remains firmly committed to the cause of peace in all of Sudan, including implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and resolution of the humanitarian crisis in Darfur.

We strongly urge all parties to work diligently toward Dr. Garang's vision of a unified, prosperous, and peaceful Sudan.

## **Top Headlines from the Sudanese Press**

The following are top headlines from the Sudanese press on August 4, 2005:

### **“Khartoum Monitor”-- independent with pro-Southern Sudan orientation daily English-language newspaper**

- U.S. Envoys Arrive in Southern Sudan to Meet Garang’s Successor
- Joint GOS, SPLM Committee to Investigate Death of Garang
- Kenyan Minister Proposes Ex-Sudan Rebel Chief Garang for Nobel Peace Prize
- Sudanese Leader Urges to End Violence
- Sudan Fears for Peace After Garang
- Sudan: Uneasy Calm in Khartoum as Garang Successor Named
- Sudan Peace Process Crucial to White Nile Oil Deal
- Rebels Discuss Post Garang Future
- Press Statement by the SPLM
- Press Statement by the Deputy Head of the Government of Russian Federation
- Khartoum Tense for Third Day After Garang’s Death
- Women Are Playing Great Role in SPLM’s March
- Northern, Southern Sudanese Attack Each Other in Clashes After Vice Presidents Death
- Commentary (senior editor): Garang’s Death and the Peace Process
- Commentary (outside contributor): Death of John Garang the Hero, Legend and Villain

### **“Sudan Vision”-- pro-GOS daily English-language newspaper** <http://www.Sudanvisiondaily.com>

- Matep Refutes Rumors of Assassination
- GOS, SPLM Form Joint Committee to Investigate Plane Crash
- Salva Kiir Meets U.S. Envoys
- Al-Bashir Receives Condolences from Ethiopian Government
- Office of the Official Spokesman of the Armed Forces Issues Statement
- Al-Bashir Receives Condolences from President Chirac
- GOS, SPLM Affirm Commitment to the Implementation of the CPA
- VP Taha Receives Condolences from Chinese VP
- WFP Mourns Loss of Sudan’s First VP Garang
- SPLM Leaders Denounce Violence, Call on People to be Calm
- The World Mourns Peace Hero Dr. John Garang
- Statement by U.S. President George W. Bush
- Statement by U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice
- Garang’s Last Moments
- Garang’s Widow Rules Out Foul Play
- The Shock, the Trauma and the Grief
- Editorial: Peace Should be the Main Target
- Commentary (regular columnist): The Death of a Peace Maker

**“Al-Ayaam”-- independent daily Arabic-language newspaper**  
**<<http://www.alayaam.net>>**

- National Front Formed to Calm Down Sedition in the Country
- Salva Kiir Calls for an End to Violence
- Minister of Interior Announces the Beginning of Trials for 700 Accused in Acts of Violence
- Al-Bashir Calls on Citizens to Exercise Self-Restraint
- Al-Bashir Orders the Formation of an Investigating Committee
- Curfew on Khartoum to be Imposed Starting 9 p.m.
- NDA postpones Dialogue with GOS
- Paulino Mattep Calls for Exercising Self-Restraint
- Pronk: There are No Hidden Reasons Behind the Crash of Dr. Garang’s Airplane
- School to Resume Academic Year on Monday
- Editorial: Critical Times and Great Challenges
- Commentary (senior editor): National Front to Combat Sedition

**“Al-Rai Al-Aam” -- pro-GOS daily Arabic-language newspaper**  
**<http://www.rayaam.net>**

- Khartoum Quiet Again and 1453 Accused of Acts of Vandalism
- Al-Bashir Forms Committee to Estimate Amount of Damage in Khartoum
- GOS Promises to Compensate Affected Citizens
- Southerners and Northerners Reconcile in Hag Yousif
- Mattep Refutes Reports Regarding His Death
- Postponement of Formation of Government of National Unity
- IGAD to Hold Summit Regarding Sudan on August 20
- Editorial: Incidents of Last Monday, the Reasons and the Inducements
- Commentary (regular columnist): The Death of One Son, or the Ruin of a Nation?

**“Al-Anbaa” -- the Government-owned daily Arabic-language newspaper**  
**<http://www.alanbaa.info>**

- National Committee Formed to Investigate Into Garang’s Airplane Crash
- Committee to Estimate Damage Following Riots in Khartoum
- Mattep Refutes Reports of His Assassination
- Police Arrests 1453 In Association With Recent Incidents
- SPLM Affirms to U.S. Envoys Commitment to Resolving Darfur Crisis

**“Al-Sahafa”-- pro-GOS but increasingly independent daily Arabic-language newspaper**  
**<http://www.alsahafa.info/news>**

- Together Against Sedition
- Pronk Condemns Acts of Violence in Khartoum
- Al-Bashir Calls on Citizens to Exercise Self-Restraint

- Paulino Mattep Refutes Reports of His Assassination
- Religious Leaders Warns of Consequences of Religious Sedition
- Editorial: Sedition Has No Horizon
- Commentary (regular columnist): National Front to Contain Sedition
- Commentary (regular columnist): Where is the State?
- Commentary (regular columnist): Fighting Sedition

#### **“Alwan”-- pro -Popular Congress Party daily Arabic-language newspaper**

- New Secrets from East Africa Regarding Death of John Garang
- Wali of Khartoum: We Are Committed to Compensate All Those Affected by Acts of Vandalism
- Al-Bashir Forms Committee to Estimate Amount of Damage in Khartoum
- Peace Forum Calls for Reviewing Naivasha Peace Agreement
- Pronk: GOS Is Not Involved in Death of SPLA Leader

#### **“Al-Hayat” -- pro-GOS daily Arabic-language newspaper** <http://www.alhayatsdn.com>

- President Al-Bashir Affirms the State’s Ability to Restore Order
- Khartoum Back to Normal
- Gaddafi, Museveni and Obasanjo to Attend Garang’s Funeral
- Government of National Unity to be Formed following Swearing in of Salva Kiir
- Lawyers Union Criticize Delay of Security Authorities in Restoring Order

#### **“Al-Adwaa”-- independent daily Arabic-language newspaper** [aladdwaa@myway.com](mailto:aladdwaa@myway.com)

- Leaders of Political Parties Call for Ending Violence
- Wali of Khartoum Hints at Responsibility of Organized Groups in Acts of Vandalism
- High American Delegation Arrives in Khartoum Next Week
- Pronk to Attend Funeral of First Vice President Garang
- Editorial: Between the State and Sudanese Media

#### **“Al-Khartoum” - pro-Democratic Unionist Party daily Arabic-language newspaper**

- Number of Fatalities in Khartoum Reach 78, and 2,357 Injured
- Al-Bashir Affirms Commitment to Realizing Stability
- Umma Party Criticizes Security Authorities Handling of Acts Vandalism in Khartoum
- Pronk to Attend Funeral of First Vice President Garang
- Editorial: Calm Down Sedition Before It Is Too Late

#### **“Al-Sharia Al-Siyasi” -- pro-GOS daily Arabic-language newspaper**

- Al-Bashir Calls on Citizens to Exercise Self-Restraint

- Garang to be Buried on Saturday
- SPLA Leaders Condemns Acts Of Violence in Khartoum and Call for Exercising Self-Restraint
- International Delegation to Attend Garang's Funeral
- Editorial: Fishing In Dirty Water

**The following articles from the Sudanese and international press are included in full in the attachment below.**

**The Washington Post**

**Death Toll Reaches 84 In Clashes In Khartoum**

*The World in Brief*

August 4, 2005

**The New York Times**

**Riot Toll Mounts in Sudan After Rebel Leader's Death**

*By Marc Lacey*

August 4, 2005

**Reuters**

**Ex-President Clinton Calls For US Pressure On Sudan**

*By Paul Simao*

August 4, 2005

**Reuters**

**With 84 Dead, Sudan Leaders Seek Calm**

August 4, 2005

**International Herald Tribune**

**Sudan After Garang: Saving The Peace**

*By Rebecca Hamilton*

August 4, 2005

**AFP**

**US Urges Sudanese Govt. To End Violence**

August 4, 2005

**AFP**

**Over 100 Dead In Sudan Violence As World Appeals For Calm**

August 4, 2005

**Uganda Postpones National Mourning For Garang**

**Xinhua**

August4, 2005

**Xinhua**

**Annan Reiterates Appeals For Calm In Sudan**

August 4, 2005

**IPS**

**Garang's Death Sparks Violence, Speculation**

*By Noel King*

August 4, 2005

**Sudan Tribune**

**Garang's Death - Uganda Under Fire For Failing To Follow Aviation Guidelines**

August 4, 2005

**Sudan Tribune**

**SSDF Commander Paulino Matip Says He Is "Alive And Well"**

August 4, 2005

**Sudan Tribune**

**Media Reflects Fears Over Sudan Violence**

August 4, 2005

**Sudan Tribune**

**Firms Planning To Invest In S. Sudan Undeterred By Garang Death**

August 4, 2005

**Sudan Tribune**

**Sudanese President Calls For Restraint**

August 4, 2005

**The Associated Press**

**Sudanese Arabs Flee After Riots Kill 18**

*By Rodrique N. Gowi*

August 3, 2005

**ASSOCIATED PRESS**

**Violence Continues To Shake Sudan**

**U.S. diplomats will try to keep Sudan peace process on track after ex-rebel leader's death**

*By Tanalee Smith*

August 3, 2005

**Reuters**

**Sudanese Clash For Third Day After Garang Death**

*By Opheera McDoom*

August 3, 2004

**The Wall Street Journal Europe**

**A Warrior and Peacemaker**

*By John Prendergast and David Mozersky*

August 3, 2005

**Sudan Radio**

**Special Sudan Radio Service Coverage Special Program on Garang**

August 2, 2005

**Other websites for Sudan News:**

<http://usinfo.state.gov/usinfo/Archive/2005/May/12-676357.html?chanlid=washfile>

<http://www.state.gov>

<http://allafrica.com>

<http://www.Sudanmirror.com>

Sudan Radio Service

<http://www.Sudanradio.org>

<http://Sudan.net>

<http://www.Sudantribune.com>

<http://smcSudan.net>

Civilian Protection Monitoring Team website

<http://www.cpmtSudan.org>

IRIN News (UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs--SUDAN page)

[http://www.irinnews.org/frontpage.asp?SelectRegion=East\\_Africa&SelectCountry=Sudan](http://www.irinnews.org/frontpage.asp?SelectRegion=East_Africa&SelectCountry=Sudan)

UN News Centre (SUDAN page)

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/infocusRel.asp?infocusID=88&Body=Sudan&Body1>

Relief Web (SUDAN page):

<http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/dbc.nsf/doc108?OpenForm&emid=ACOS-636PJQ&rc=1>



Alertnet (SUDAN page)

<http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/emergency/246397.htm>

Humanitarian Information Center for Darfur:

<http://www.humanitarianinfo.org/darfur/default>

Al Bab: Khartoum Handbook and Diary

<http://www.coreSudan.com>

Refugees International:

<http://www.refugeesinternational.org>

NATO

<http://www.nato.int/>

U.S. European Command

<http://www.eucom.mil/english/index.asp>

<http://www.transcom.mil>

## **Death Toll Reaches 84 In Clashes In Khartoum**

**The Washington Post**

*The World in Brief*

August 4, 2005

*KHARTOUM, Sudan* -- Northern and southern Sudanese leaders called for calm on Wednesday during a third day of clashes in the capital that have killed at least 84 people since the death of John Garang, the former rebel leader in the south.

Violence in Khartoum erupted Monday when angry southerners took to the streets after the announcement of Garang's death in a helicopter crash. Some northerners responded by forming vigilante groups.

Garang, who had recently become vice president under a peace deal, led African rebels from the mostly Christian and animist south during a two-decade fight for independence from the government in the mainly Muslim Arab north.

Meanwhile in Juba, the south's largest city, Arabs fled after ethnic Africans went on a two-day rampage, burning Arab shops and homes. At least 18 people were killed, witnesses said.

Both the government and Garang's movement have said the helicopter crash was an accident.

## **Riot Toll Mounts in Sudan After Rebel Leader's Death**

**The New York Times**

*By Marc Lacey*

August 4, 2005

NEW SITE, Sudan, Aug. 3 - Rioting and tit-for-tat killings continued in Sudan's capital, Khartoum, on Wednesday, as southerners upset with the death of the rebel leader John Garang clashed with northern Arabs and government security forces struggling to restore order.

The death toll from three days of unrest in Khartoum and its suburbs approached 100, according to local authorities and relief agencies. There were reports of gangs of people, some carrying clubs, knives and guns, marauding through the streets, even well after a government-imposed dusk-to-dawn curfew.

The imam of a mosque outside of Khartoum was killed, the United Nations reported. Northern Muslims, crying "God is great!" in Arabic, were seen setting upon black African southerners.

The ugly scenes represented the worst fears after Vice President Garang's death on Saturday night in a helicopter crash, which the authorities have insisted was an accident caused by foul weather, not an act of sabotage as some southerners claim.

Officials tried to soothe riled tempers in broadcasts urging Sudanese not to allow the collapse of the peace agreement between the Islamist government of the north and Mr. Garang's southern rebel movement.

"I urge all the good people among you to bury the strife," President Omar al-Bashir said in an address over state television.

Mr. Garang's replacement as chairman of the rebel movement, Salva Kiir Mayardit, made a similar plea from the southern town of New Site, where he received a steady stream of international visitors making condolence calls.

"We want this situation to be stopped as soon as possible," said Mr. Kiir, calling the rioters "enemies of peace" who were tarnishing Mr. Garang's legacy.

The violence stood in marked contrast to the spirit of peace that seemed so prevalent in much of Sudan just days ago. In January, a peace agreement that halted the two-decade civil war and made Mr. Garang vice president also brought hopes for a solution to the country's other long-running conflict, in the western Darfur region.

The upsurge in violence seemed to tear at those people involved in the long negotiations to quell the north-south war, which was the longest-running civil conflict in Africa.

"To fail in Dr. John's vision is to fail Dr. John," Roger Winter, the American government's top envoy to Sudan said during a visit here, using Mr. Garang's nickname. Mr. Garang was educated in the United States and earned a doctorate in economics at Iowa State University in 1981.

An emotional Mr. Winter gave Mr. Garang's widow, Rebecca, a tight hug in the tent where she is mourning with relatives and friends. Mr. Winter and Constance Newman, the assistant secretary of state for African affairs, also embraced Mr. Kiir.

"He was special," Mr. Winter said of Mr. Garang, a man he first met in the late 1980's, well before the Sudanese rebel movement gained significant support in the United States. "We came to love each other in this manly way that comes when you have mutual respect and common vision."

The sudden death of such a significant American ally has raised worries in Washington, and not just because the outbreak of violence raised the possibility of the unraveling of the historic peace deal that Mr. Garang struck with Khartoum in January.

The Bush administration had long counted on Mr. Garang to play a crucial part in resolving another rebel insurgency, the crisis in Darfur.

With his death has come concerns that the Darfur conflict would slip down on the agenda, according to several diplomats who spoke without attribution to avoid stoking the tense situation.

In his new role, Mr. Kiir tried to address concerns about Darfur after a closed-door meeting with Foreign Minister Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma of South Africa.

"There can be no peace in Sudan when there is fighting going on in Darfur and eastern Sudan," Mr. Kiir said, repeating one of Mr. Garang's frequent refrains. "Our commitment is that guns must be silenced in the whole country."

At the same time, Mr. Kiir, who has spent most of his 54 years as a rebel, expressed clear sympathies with other Sudanese who have taken up arms against their government.

"People fight to address the grievances that are not being addressed on the table like the one we are sitting," he said. "When you claim your rights and are not given them, you resort to violence as a way of expressing your discomfort."

### **Sudan Death Toll Rises To 130, Capital Calm**

**Reuters**

August 4, 2005

At least 130 people have been killed and around 350 injured in Sudan after three days of violence following the death of former rebel leader and First Vice President John Garang, the Sudanese Red Crescent (SRC) said on Thursday.

Residents reported the streets of the capital Khartoum were much quieter overnight than in previous nights, when gangs of armed vigilantes roamed the streets despite a curfew imposed since Monday to curb the clashes.

The SRC's director of disaster management told Reuters the death toll in the capital by Wednesday evening was 111, with six killed in Malakal and 13 in the southern town of Juba, where Garang is to be buried on Saturday.

## **Ex-President Clinton Calls For US Pressure On Sudan**

**Reuters**

*By Paul Simao*

August 4, 2005

ATLANTA (Reuters) - Former President Bill Clinton said on Wednesday the United States should increase diplomatic pressure on Sudan to allow more foreign peacekeeping troops in Africa's largest country, which has been hit by three days of ethnically driven street clashes.

"What we should do is try to go to the U.N. and put some more heat on the Sudanese government," Clinton said during an appearance at a convention of African-American journalists in Atlanta.

"We need more troops there," Clinton said.

Sudan's Islamic government agreed earlier this year to accept about 10,000 peacekeeping troops as part of a peace agreement signed with rebels from its largely African Christian and animist south.

Most of those troops will come from China, Egypt, Kenya, India, Bangladesh and a handful of other non-Western nations.

Clinton, who recently visited Africa, said additional peacekeeping troops should not come from the United States or other Western nations but from nations "less controversial" to the government in Khartoum.

His advice came as Sudan's government called for an end to the riots that have killed more than 100 people this week.

Angry southerners took to the streets on Monday after the government said ex-rebel leader John Garang had been killed in a helicopter crash. Garang fought the northern government for two decades before making peace earlier this year and becoming vice president.

The violence raised fears new north-south tensions could undermine the peace deal between Garang's former rebel movement and the northern government, which also faces continued civil strife in its western Darfur region.

The U.S. government has urged Khartoum to stop the violence.

## **With 84 Dead, Sudan Leaders Seek Calm**

**Reuters**

August 4, 2005

Khartoum, Sudan Northern and southern Sudanese leaders called for calm Wednesday during a third day of clashes in the capital that have killed at least 84 people since the death of the former southern rebel John Garang.

Violence in Khartoum erupted Monday when angry southerners took to the streets after the official announcement of the death in a helicopter crash of Garang, who fought the northern government for two decades before making peace.

"There are quite a number of casualties, and it's quite serious," said a United Nations spokeswoman, Radhia Achouri.

Some northerners responded to looting and attacks by forming vigilante groups. The violence has raised fears that fresh north-south tensions could undermine a January peace deal between Garang's former rebel movement and the Islamic northern government.

"Peace is being jeopardized in the short run," said Jan Pronk, the top UN envoy in Sudan.

Southerners fear the absence of Garang, who became first vice president July 9 under the peace agreement, could weaken their hand in governing the oil-exporting nation. Sudan is divided between the Arab Muslim north and the south and its mix of African ethnicities with Christians, animists and Muslims.

"I urge all the good people among you to bury the strife," President Omar Hassan al-Bashir said on state television, adding that he had ordered measures to protect lives and property.

Bashir said he had issued a decree establishing a joint committee with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, which Garang led, to investigate the helicopter crash in which he was killed. There has been no suggestion of foul play.

Salva Kiir Mayardit, who was swiftly installed as the new head of the movement, echoed Bashir's call for calm in the southern settlement of New Site, where he met top U.S. and South African envoys on a diplomatic push to maintain the fragile peace pact.

"Enemies of peace may want to take opportunity of this situation," Kiir said. "We are appealing to all the Sudanese people to refrain from any hostility."

The U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Connie Newman, and the U.S. special envoy to Sudan, Roger Winter, met officials from Kiir's group and also are to meet with Bashir.

"We came to express our continued support for the peace agreement and the people of Sudan," Newman said.

The violence is the worst in Khartoum in years. But many streets in the capital had emptied, except for the police and soldiers on patrol, as a 9 p.m. curfew approached.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said it counted 84 bodies in a morgue, all killed since Monday.

Southern Sudanese killed the imam of the local mosque in Kalakla, a suburb of the capital, a UN security briefing said.

The violence Wednesday, which began in the capital's suburbs, spread to the city's central area after rumors that a southern militia leader had been killed. The leader later appeared on television to refute the talk.

Streets had been full of cars heading out of the city center, and five truckloads of soldiers and riot police headed into the central residential and commercial area, witnesses said. Gunshots were also heard and tear gas was fired, they said.

In the south, Bolen Kenyi, editor of the Juba Post, said demonstrations had turned violent in Juba on Monday, with southerners attacking shops and houses of northern traders.

## **Sudan After Garang: Saving The Peace**

### **International Herald Tribune**

*By Rebecca Hamilton*

August 4, 2005

John Garang, the southern Sudanese leader, is dead, less than three weeks after he became vice president of Sudan as part of a deal that ended the country's decades-long civil war. The potential fallout from his death cannot be overstated. The United States, which has played a crucial role in Sudan's south, must step in to ensure that the fragile peace there endures.

When Garang was sworn in as vice president last month, he said, "My presence here today in Khartoum is a true signal that the war is over." Since his death on Saturday in a helicopter crash, more than 50 people have been killed in rioting in Khartoum, and there have been outbreaks of violence in the southern towns of Juba and Malakal. Suddenly Garang's hopeful statement of last month seems a world away.

Not all of the southern Sudanese I spoke with last year trusted John Garang. Garang was from the Dinka tribe, and after decades of interethnic violence, the Nuer in the south could not help

but regard him with suspicion. Yet if there was one thing stronger than their entrenched ethnic mistrust, it was their overwhelming desire for peace.

Southern Sudan is devastated in every sense of the word. There is no electricity. For the majority of villages, there is no access to clean water. Two generations have lived in war. The concept of planning has disappeared in many communities. As one mother in the southern Sudanese region of Kedi'ba asked me, "Why would I plant crops today when I do not know if I will be alive tomorrow?" And yet the prospect of peace was beginning to change all that.

Slowly but surely, people were making plans. Countless conversations would start with the phrase "When peace comes ..." When peace comes, the outside world will come and help build roads and schools. When peace comes, children will not have to be soldiers anymore. When peace comes, refugees will be able to return home. After two million deaths and four million people displaced, this did not seem like so much to ask.

However, peace in southern Sudan depends on two sets of actors; the leaders of the various ethnic tribes within southern Sudan, and the government of Sudan. With regard to the first, Garang's role was critical. Garang was no saint, but whatever his faults, he managed to hold the intense factionalism that exists in the south together for long enough to negotiate a peace agreement with the "greater enemy" in the north.

Southern factionalism is entrenched, partly because the government of Sudan monopolized political power in Khartoum for decades through the cost-effective strategy of getting its rivals to kill each other off. In the resource-poor environment of Sudan, it is not difficult to fuel ethnic conflict by arming one group against another. Khartoum has been using the same approach to control the rebel uprising in Darfur - and as we know, it is a frighteningly effective strategy. After Garang's death, there is no obvious successor who would be able to stop that dynamic rearing its ugly head once again in the South.

As for the government of Sudan, we know that it craves international legitimacy and responds to credible external pressure. Garang contributed to the north-south peace agreement by holding the south together for long enough to reach the negotiating table. But it was the United States that got Khartoum to open negotiations in the first place. Had it not been for President George W. Bush's commitment to the north-south peace process, signaled by the appointment of former Senator John Danforth as special envoy, it is unlikely the Sudanese government would have even considered a peace agreement with the south.

With Garang's death, southern Sudanese leaders are going to have to work out a way to rise above the factionalism that can devastate them. This will be easier if they believe that peace is still an achievable goal that is worth overcoming their differences for.

As for the other part of the equation, Washington must remember its track record of influence over Khartoum in the north-south peace process. The deployment of the U.S. officials Connie Newman and Roger Winter to Sudan this week marks a positive movement in this regard, but such support must be sustained after the initial mourning period is over.

With strong and consistent U.S. pressure, it might still be possible that after two million deaths and two decades of war, the phrase "when peace comes" could be something more than wishful thinking for the people of southern Sudan.

## **US Urges Sudanese Govt. To End Violence**

**AFP**

August 4, 2005

WASHINGTON, Aug 3 (AFP) — The United States urged the Sudanese government to step up efforts to halt a wave of violence that erupted after former rebel chief and Vice President John Garang died in a helicopter crash.

Acting State Department spokesman Tom Casey said Washington was "deeply concerned" by the riots over the last three days that claimed more than 100 lives in the capital Khartoum and the southern town of Juba.

The Americans have been working hard to keep Garang's death last Saturday from scuttling a fragile peace agreement signed in January to end two decades of civil war between Khartoum and southern rebels.

"We urge the government of national unity to continue to take steps to stop the violence, to promote reconciliation and to maintain momentum on implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement," Casey said.

The government, he said, appeared to have boosted the deployment of security forces at flashpoints to stem clashes pitting Garang's southern supporters against Muslim northerners.

Casey called on Khartoum to follow up with "additional steps that may be necessary to send a clear message to all the people of Sudan regarding its determination to halt the violence."

But the US spokesman declined to put the blame for the bloodshed on either the government or Garang's Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army, which chose his deputy Salva Kiir as its new leader.

"We do think that both the government and the SPLM leadership is acting responsibly," Casey said. "We do not see any indication that any of the parties or any of the leadership are trying to incite violence."

US officials acknowledge that Garang's influence will be missed in efforts to consolidate the peace and end 30 months of bloodshed in the western region of Darfur that Washington has branded genocide.

To keep the peace process on track, Washington dispatched Connie Newman, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, and Roger Winter, special US representative for Sudan, to the region for talks with all parties.



They met Wednesday with Kiir in southern Sudan and were to travel Thursday to Khartoum for talks with government officials likely to include President Omar al-Beshir and perhaps Vice President Ali Osman Taha.

Although there has been no indication of any foul play in the helicopter crash that killed Garang and 13 others, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni has said he would establish a three-member panel to investigate it.

Casey said the United States would respond to a request from Museveni and Kiir for technical help and dispatch experts from the National Transportation Safety Board to the crash site.

### **Over 100 Dead In Sudan Violence As World Appeals For Calm**

**AFP**

August 4, 2005

KHARTOUM - Over 100 people have been killed in three days of rioting in the Sudanese capital and a flashpoint southern town, officials said amid international appeals for calm in Africa's largest country.

The funeral procession for ex-southern rebel leader John Garang was due to begin on Thursday following his death in a helicopter crash which has threatened to plunge the war-ravaged country into fresh turmoil and scupper a January peace deal.

The United States urged the government to step up efforts to halt the violence that erupted after Garang's death in a helicopter crash on Saturday, pitting southerners against northern Muslims.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said 84 people had been killed since rioting broke out Monday in Khartoum, where heavily-armed police and soldiers are patrolling and the Sudanese authorities have imposed a curfew.

At least 18 people have also been killed and hundreds wounded in Juba, the capital of autonomous south Sudan, and thousands of northern Sudanese have reportedly fled in fear of their lives.

"At least 18 people were killed, including children," an official from Garang's former rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army told AFP.

Witnesses recounted a day of clashes in Juba -- where Garang's funeral is to be held Saturday -- saying southern Sudanese burned and looted businesses owned by Arabs considered close to the Muslim government in Khartoum.

"They burnt down our shops and homes and we had no choice but to find safety," one trader told AFP at Juba airport where a sea of people dozed on boxes and nylon sacks filled with their belongings.

They said southerners had set their shops and stalls ablaze and threatened to kill them if they did not leave Juba or at least go into hiding.

“After his (Garang’s) death, this place has become uninhabitable,” said another northern Sudanese businessman.

Large numbers of heavily-armed Sudanese troops patrolled Juba as the town prepared for Saturday’s funeral, while over the next two days Garang’s body is to be transported through four towns for residents to pay their respects.

Salva Kiir, Garang’s replacement as head of the SPLM/A called for an end to the bloodshed which the international community fears could scupper a landmark January peace deal that ended 21 years of north-south war.

“Enemies of peace may want to take the opportunity of the situation so that they don’t allow the government and the SPLM to implement the peace agreement,” he said.

“We want this situation to be stopped as soon as possible so that security returns to Khartoum and its suburbs.”

In an bid to ease tensions, Sudanese President Omar Al Beshir announced the launch of a committee to probe Garang’s death, while Uganda called for an emergency summit of east African leaders.

Calm had returned to the capital by Wednesday night, mostly owing to large army and police presence. City governor Abdelhalim Mutaafi told reporters it was the “largest deployment of security organs in Khartoum’s history.”

He said hundreds had been arrested during the riots.

Army personnel carriers and pickup trucks with machine guns atop and could be seen on the streets in addition to heavily-armed police and army patrols.

Several residents told AFP by telephone the deadly clashes had taken place in the southern-majority Khartoum neighbourhood of Hajj Yusef and the situation remained extremely tense.

Foreign diplomats rushed to Sudan after Garang’s death, with Kiir meeting Constance Newman, the top US diplomat for Africa, and Roger Winter, Washington’s special envoy for Sudan, while the UN’s top envoy Jan Pronk held talks in Khartoum.

The United States, which invested much political capital into securing the January 9 pact, and others are concerned the agreement may unravel despite vows from both Kiir and Khartoum to uphold the deal.

“We urge the government of national unity to continue to take steps to stop the violence, to promote reconciliation and to maintain momentum on implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement,” acting State Department spokesman Tom Casey said.

Britain meanwhile warned its nationals against travelling to Sudan or the Eritrean border.

The SPLM/A appointed Kiir, Garang's longtime deputy, to take over his duties as the group's leader and the posts of first vice president of Sudan and president of an autonomous southern Sudan.

Garang had assumed the government positions just three weeks before his death, under the terms of the January agreement, which calls for southern Sudan to enjoy six years of autonomy under a national unity government, followed by a referendum on secession.

### **Uganda Postpones National Mourning For Garang**

**Xinhua**

August 4, 2005

KAMPALA, Aug 4, 2005 (Xinhua) — Uganda has postponed a national mourning for John Garang, the Sudanese vice president and former rebel leader who died when a Ugandan helicopter carrying him home crashed.

The national mourning ceremony for John Garang and seven Ugandan crew was due on Thursday.

State Minister for Information Nsaba Buturo was quoted by local media as saying that the government would announce an official mourning day when the bodies of the Ugandans were sent back to Kampala. "The government informs the public that contrary to earlier announcements, Thursday will be a normal working day. The special mourning ceremony has been postponed because the bodies have not arrived yet," Buturo said.

He added that "when the burial arrangements have been finalized, the government will inform the people."

Earlier, the government has decided to honor late Garang and 13 compatriots who died with him by holding a national mourning ceremony Thursday at Kololo Independence Ground at 10:00 a.m. ( 0700 GMT).

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs in-charge of International Affairs Oryem Henry Okello told a press briefing in Kampala on Wednesday afternoon that the seven Ugandan crew bodies have already arrived at Entebbe airport and the government would take care of all the funeral and burial requirements of the seven Ugandan compatriots.

On Wednesday, the Ugandan government also declared Thursday a public holiday to mourn the death of Sudanese and Ugandans who perished in a helicopter together with Garang at weekend.

Meanwhile, a local press report said on Thursday that the Sudanese government is holding bodies of the seven Ugandans who died in the helicopter crash near the Uganda-Sudan border.

"The Sudanese government has decided that the bodies should not be released until investigations into the cause of the crash are completed," the report said.

### **Annan Reiterates Appeals For Calm In Sudan**

## **Xinhua**

August 4, 2005

UNITED NATIONS, Aug 3, 2005 (Xinhua) — UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan reiterated appeals for calm in Sudan, and called on all Sudanese to refrain from actions which may lead to tension during this time of mourning, UN spokesman Stephane Dujarric said on Wednesday.

In a statement issued by the spokesman, Annan said he is concerned about the reports of continuing violence in Khartoum and elsewhere in Sudan following the recent tragic death of John Garang de Mabior.

"The Secretary-General appeals for calm and calls on all Sudanese to refrain from actions which may lead to tension during this time of mourning," Dujarric said.

The UN system stands ready to assist the authorities concerned in an investigation conducted in accordance with internationally established standards and practices, the spokesman added.

"The Secretary-General shares the widespread sorrow expressed by the Sudanese people and the international community," Dujarric noted. "At the same time, he welcomes the parties' reaffirmation of their commitment to the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and its implementation, which is a fitting tribute to First Vice-President Garang."

## **Garang's Death Sparks Violence, Speculation**

### **IPS**

*By Noel King*

August 4, 2005

KHARTOUM, Aug 3, 2005 (IPS) — Chaos ruled the streets of the Sudanese capital, Khartoum, earlier this week as citizens from south Sudan set off homemade bombs and engaged in gunfire with police and armed forces. This followed news that vice president and former rebel leader John Garang had died.

Sudan's government said the death occurred on Sunday, when Garang's helicopter crashed into a mountain in the south during poor weather conditions. The United Nations confirmed this account — but rumours were still rife in Khartoum that Garang had died as the result of a government conspiracy. This prompted the violent demonstrations.

Authorities called the allegations unfounded, and cautioned against conspiracy theories.

"You cannot speculate now, in this time of mourning," said Rashid Khider, secretary general of the External Information Council, responding to rumours that Garang's helicopter was brought down intentionally. Khider added that the former rebel chief had been flying on a Ugandan craft after an official visit to Uganda, and that Sudanese officials knew little of his flight plans.

Nonetheless, by midmorning on Monday, Khartoum was cloaked in silence as cars and buses left the streets. With the first sounds of gunfire, women could be seen ducking into buildings, while men edged away from the shots.

Civilians stood on rooftops in central Khartoum where it was possible to see black smoke emanating from the presidential palace where President Omar Al-Bashir has offices; later, smoke was billowing from at least three different parts of the city.

Police eventually told civilians to come down from the buildings; security forces then watched the city from the rooftops. Aid workers in the wealthy suburb of Amarat said the fighting had spread there as young men threw bricks and stones at cars.

Throughout the afternoon, gunfire and explosions could be heard in much of Khartoum. Inhabitants of the city had little to say as they barricaded themselves in office buildings and homes, a few noting that a state of emergency was certain to be instated - something that made them wary of answering questions.

Those pedestrians and drivers who did try to reach the city centre were turned away by police and army personnel who lined the streets of Khartoum. Security forces packed into the back of pickup trucks moved throughout the city.

Armed men in civilian dress also took turns questioning drivers, although it was unclear whether the men were plain clothes security officers or, as some said, civilians who had taken up weapons to protect themselves.

This reporter witnessed a suspected instigator of the violence being beaten to the ground by Sudanese police and men in civilian clothing. The man was kicked while on the ground, then dragged away by police.

In the early afternoon, an uneasy calm fell over central Khartoum, nearly four hours after the fighting there began. Shopkeepers emerged to inspect the damage done to their stores, many wasting no time in sweeping up shattered windows and smashed produce. People also took advantage of the restored cellular phone network to contact family members and friends.

Government later imposed a curfew, after which the only sound was the call of sirens as emergency vehicles made their way across the city. It also released a press statement urging all citizens to remain calm.

Some fear the death of Garang may derail the January peace accord that ended the war between Sudan's northern Islamist government and southern rebels from the Sudan People's Liberation Movement/Army (SPLM/A). Garang's appointment to the vice presidency, which formed part of that agreement, had seen him return to Khartoum for the first time in two decades: he took office Jul. 9.

But, the administration insisted the peace accord would last beyond the former rebel leader's death.

"The peace process has been made by Dr John Garang and the government of Sudan, and the two sides believe that this process is under the ownership of the Sudanese people. It is not Garang's or Bashir's. It has nothing to do with personalities," said Khider. A commander in the SPLM/A, Salva Kiir Mayardit, will assume the vice presidency.

But even as arrangements were being put in place for Sudan's government to continue work after the events of Sunday, some had yet to absorb the fact of the former rebel's death.

"He's alive. Nobody can kill him — I don't believe it. If he's dead I'm going to be dead too, right now. If he's dead on the street, I will be dead," said William, a south Sudanese man who declined to give his last name.

Others found reasons to be optimistic. "Peace is going on," said Santos McCoy, an artist and teacher living in Khartoum. "Peace is going on. Everything is alright."

### **Garang's Death - Uganda Under Fire For Failing To Follow Aviation Guidelines**

#### **Sudan Tribune**

August 4, 2005

NAIROBI, Aug 3, 2005 (Sudan Tribune) — According to the Kenyan KTN TV, the Ugandan government is under fire for allegedly failing to follow basic aviation guidelines when it allowed the late Dr John Garang to fly out of Entebbe.

The Museveni government is being accused of giving Garang's flight the green light to proceed to Sudan at night against aviation rules that bar any helicopter of the category Garang travelled in to fly beyond 5.00 p.m.

Justine Dralaze, a Ugandan journalist based in Kampala, said to the Kenyan TV that the criticisms are emanating from one procedural failure and some failure to abide by aviation ground rules.

One, the critics are saying the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) defied the rule that bars the helicopters of that category from flying out of the airport beyond 5.00 p.m. That Garang's helicopter is not supposed to fly at night, but CAA let it go. So that is one of the criticisms.

And then another one is civil aviation - the rule here is that if a VIP of Garang's calibre is supposed to leave the international airport, Entebbe International Airport, the CAA is supposed to carry out a weather study three hours before the flight starts, and this was not done.

And then the third one is this aircraft was serviced recently and this is the longest flight it made and the critics are saying that this aircraft should not have gone on a long distance flight because it has just come out of service and it needed to be tested for quite some time before it take such a long journey.

Ugandan government has - earlier on government was denying critics, dismissing critics that this aircraft is not airworthy and what not. They said the aircraft has been fitted with all

precautionary, all safety devices to prevent any eventualities, and the minister of transport is dismissing the claims of not having this aircraft fly at night. They said they recently fit it with complicated equipment to detect bad weather and all that. Apparently there on the defensive side.

According to the Ugandan journalist, the M1-172 - that kind of aircraft that carried Garang, is actually a utility aircraft. This is an aircraft meant to carry supplies not human, not passengers. But, when that aircraft was bought by government of Uganda, it was taken for re-overhauling and then it was re-modified and fitted with - customized to carry passengers, but it's not originally meant to be a VIP aircraft.

### **SSDF Commander Paulino Matip Says He Is "Alive And Well"**

**Sudan Tribune**

August 4, 2005

KHARTOUM, Aug 3, 2005 (Sudan Tribune) — Sudanese TV has reported that the commander of the Southern Sudan Defense Forces, Paulino Matip, has denied rumors of his death, which, he said, were maliciously being spread by some quarters.

He affirmed his support for the peace process in accordance with peace agreement and added that his forces would participate in the burial of Dr John Garang. He appealed to the Sudanese, both from the north and south, to remain united and vigilant.

"I, Paulino Matip, would like to thank the president of the republic, the second vice-president, and I would like to congratulate the people of Sudan. I would like to tell them that Paulino Matip is alive and well, and that the rumors that were being spread by some people with a specific agenda are untrue".

On the other hand, the office of the official spokesman of the Sudanese armed forces has denied rumors that commander of Southern Sudan Defense Forces Maj-Gen Paulino Matip was injured as untrue and baseless.

The office said in a statement Wednesday that what was reported in Al-Jazeera mobile news in this connection is untrue and baseless.

### **Media Reflects Fears Over Sudan Violence**

**Sudan Tribune**

August 4, 2005

KHARTOUM, Aug 3, 2005 (Sudan Tribune) — With the Sudanese capital of Khartoum in ferment after the death of Vice-President John Garang, media in Africa reflect the uncertainty of the situation and consider what it means for the continent at large.

In Sudan itself, state TV broadcasts have stressed the need for the continuation of the peace process initiated by Mr Garang, the former leader of the southern Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), and President Omar Al-Bashir.

Further afield, there are similar pleas for the Sudanese not to let the chance for peace slip, with the belief expressed that what happens in Sudan will have an impact throughout Africa.

Citizens are paying their last respects to Dr Garang, the man the nation lost, as the atmosphere of deep sadness continues to hang over the country. Pagan Amum, an SPLM leader, has issued a statement, saying they will continue on the same path taken by Garang... The best course of action is for the movement to continue the path it has chosen, the path of the peace process.

#### Sudanese TV

With the death of Dr John Garang, the international media will be converging in Sudan for a very rare reason - to highlight something positive they have long ignored: The rebirth of a nation... Though marred by such problems as Darfur, Sudan deserves support to follow the path it has chosen. It is a home-grown solution-finding showcase. Sudan's handling of the death of one of this showcase's key architects will not only be a test for the country, but a test for the spirit of optimism in Africa.

#### Kenya's Nation

Garang death should not derail peace - We would like to urge the Sudanese people not to let grief over a peace maker be used as an excuse to re-ignite war, in Africa's biggest country... We are, however, encouraged by the SPLM leadership that has moved swiftly to fill the leadership void created by the death of Col Garang... we would like to caution the several parties in Sudan against capitalizing on the grieving Sudanese to whip up emotions for their own ends.

#### Zimbabwe's Chronicle

John Garang is no more. Like him or hate him... he symbolized the hopes of millions of Sudanese people - both in the South and North - who cherished and fought for justice, equality, unity and true democracy in the Sudan. With his fall, a significant part of our African Dream has been shattered... Garang has fought a good fight. He has kept the faith.

#### Kenya's Standard

Sudan holds its breath - The untimely death of John Garang is tragic for Sudan and for Africa... it still remains uncertain whether the SPLM/A leadership, lacking Garang's charisma and stature, can keep the peace process on track... Unless the SPLM/A's new leadership keeps a tight rein, the movement could be thrown asunder by militants, thus disrupting the government of national unity and the whole peace deal..."

#### South Africa's Star

Keep Garang's legacy alive - Without doubt, Garang's death creates a gap in the [Sudan People's Liberation] Movement's leadership and leaves his successor... Salva Kiir Mayardit with the daunting task of keeping the party united and of rigidly persevering with his policies.



But will he? A big threat to Garang's dream of a united Sudan is Kiir Mayardit's insistence on the south's right to secede after the six-year transition.

#### South Africa's Business Day

Although he is dead, physically, his spirit and vision should live on. More so because Dr Garang was the single most visible symbol representing the Black race's resistance to racist bigotry and religious sectarianism in the Sudan, whose vision aspired for the 'New Sudan', where all Sudanese were equal regardless of race, religion or class.

#### Uganda's Daily Monitor

It will be said of him that he did better than Biblical Moses. At least he stepped in the Promised Land, albeit for only three weeks. As the scriptures might say, he tasted of the wine, but never drank of it. But let it be said of Garang; very few men ever made a finer political brew than he did.

#### Commentary in Uganda's Daily Monitor

Faced with difficulties Sudan is experiencing after the death of John Garang, there is no other alternative for the Sudanese people other than to join hands and go forward with the peace process to achieve peace and stability and development for Sudan. Sudan is facing great challenges facing... What Garang's wife said on the need to continue with the peace process is the best response to those seeking to incite the situation again. Sudan cannot stand fresh conflicts or tragedies.

#### **Firms Planning To Invest In S. Sudan Undeterred By Garang Death**

##### **Sudan Tribune**

August 4, 2005

NAIROBI, Aug 3, 2005 — Firms planning to invest in southern Sudan remain bullish despite the death of former rebel leader John Garang, reassured that a key north-south peace pact is still in place and a successor appointed.

The former rebel Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) quickly named Garang's deputy, veteran commander Salva Kiir, as leader following his death at the weekend in a helicopter crash.

Dozens have been killed in riots in the northern capital Khartoum, since Monday when angry southerners took to the streets after the official announcement of Garang's death.

But southern Sudan has remained relatively peaceful, helping to boost investor confidence, officials said. Both the SPLM and the Khartoum authorities have since reaffirmed they would respect a January peace deal ending 21 years of north-south war in Africa's largest country.

Sudan is divided between an Arabised Muslim north and a south which is a mix of African ethnicities with Christians, animists and Muslims. The south has largely been without an official economy since 1983, when southerners took up arms.

The little economic activity seen there has been concentrated on the work of aid organisations.

Garang - recently appointed first vice-president of Sudan - had since January pushed to revive the economy, and his invitation to companies to invest in the region has received strong support.

SPLM secured a promising oil deal with London listed White Nile in February but it sparked controversy with Khartoum disputing the SPLM's right to award oil deals. Other investment plans have been less controversial.

White Nile said on Monday it was sent a "very strong message from Sudan that... going forward it will be business as usual."

Oil production in Sudan, now at 320,000 barrels per day, comes mainly from fields in the south, where Chinese, Malaysian and Indian firms are big investors.

"Plans don't change overnight. As long as the peace agreement goes on, then nothing really changes," said Kepha Bosire, spokesman for Kenya Commercial Bank.

The bank has approval from Kenya's central bank and plans to open a branch in southern Sudan's Rumbek town.

"We are just waiting for the setting of the Bank of Southern Sudan, which is able to license our business," Bosire said.

"We're going ahead with our plans. We will not let it affect us," said Paul Enright, a consultant with Nairobi-based Risk Management Initiatives.

"The way it's been handled by the SPLM is positive and mature. We see no reason to pause or to baulk at what we want to do in Sudan....I think they are giving every indication that there should be a continuation of investment plans that were laid down before the death of Garang," Enright said.

## PLEDGED DOLLARS

Companies from Africa and beyond have been positioning themselves to exploit opportunities in southern Sudan, focusing on sectors as diverse as construction, oil, banking and farming, and hoping to share the billion of dollars pledged by donors.

Donors meeting in Oslo in April pledged \$4.5 billion for 2005-07 to fund projects in the south.

"We are already present in southern Sudan. The Lokichoggio-Kapoeta-Juba Road is being constructed using Blue Triangle Cement - one of our products," said David Maingi, a spokesman for East Africa Portland Cement.

"It is truly full of potential, so that doesn't change anything. It (Garang's death) may delay the process because we'd have to wait till we have been assured of the peace process continuing."

One organisation that held an investment conference for the south in Nairobi in May said it had received more calls than normal expressing interest in the region since Garang's death.

"Our programme has just been jolted by this death of Dr. Garang. But it is a paradox that we are getting more inquiries from investors wanting to know what is happening on the ground. It has created more awareness about southern Sudan." said Malei Nthiwa, programme director of Bread of Life Africa.

Bread of Life Africa is a non-governmental organisation that promotes the south as an emerging investment haven after the peace deal.

Nthiwa said since the news of Garang death broke, his organisation had received 46 inquiries from potential investors compared to a daily average of less than 10.

Kenya, which hosted peace talks that led to January's agreement, is particularly keen to beat South African rivals in the race for opportunities in southern Sudan and aims to build a railway to connect its neighbour to its Mombasa port.

### **Sudanese President Calls For Restraint**

#### **Sudan Tribune**

August 4, 2005

KHARTOUM, Aug 3, 2005 (Sudan Tribune) — Sudanese President Omar Hassan Al-Beshir has issued a decree setting up a joint committee with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM) to investigate and explore the circumstances and conditions surrounding the plane crash which killed Dr John Garang De Mabior.

In a statement broadcast by Sudan TV today, Bashir also said he had set up a committee to assess the damages as a result of the riots in Khartoum and other towns following the announcement of Garang's death, and ordered state governors to take security and administrative measures that would safeguard the life and property of the citizens.

"How many times have we been hit by a terrifying shock but have weathered it, managed it and overcame its miseries by confronting it with full certitude, patience and forgiveness; being an example to people - where they have identified with this kind of quality and capability to overcome pain, and march on to tomorrow with firmness, patience and conviction".

He said, "We reiterate our determination to all the Sudanese people and confirm our commitment to pursue at length until peace is realized fully and comprehensively, God willing".

He called for patience, vigilance and restraint saying, "Sweep aside every evil with the waters of wisdom and forgiveness".

## **Sudanese Arabs Flee After Riots Kill 18**

**The Associated Press**

*By Rodrique N. Gowi*

August 3, 2005

JUBA, Sudan -- Sudanese Arabs fled this southern town Wednesday after ethnic Africans angered by the death of their popular rebel leader went on a two-day rampage, chasing Arabs in the street and burning Arab shops and homes. At least 18 people were killed, witnesses said.

Gunfire could be heard Wednesday night in Juba, southern Sudan's largest town and a key focal point of a peace deal between north and south. Heavy police and army patrols circulated in the otherwise empty dirt roads. Shops in an outdoor market stood charred and shattered.

At Juba's airport, dozens of Arabs \_ mostly men \_ lined up with baggage for flights to the capital Khartoum, in the north. Women and families appeared to have already left.

Violence erupted after the death of John Garang, the charismatic leader of rebels who for 21 years fought for ethnic African, mostly Christian and animist southern Sudan to gain independence from the Khartoum government in the mainly Muslim Arab north.

Garang died in a helicopter crash Saturday night, just three weeks after becoming vice president under an agreement that established a power-sharing government between north and south.

The government and Garang's own Sudan People's Liberation Movement say the crash was an accident. But outraged southerners rioted in the capital, Juba, and other cities, some believing the government was behind the death.

In Khartoum, 720 miles north of Juba, 82 people were killed in three days of violence after Garang's death, according to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Angry Garang supporters rioted in Khartoum on Monday, setting vehicles on fire, looting shops and beating people. In retaliation, groups of northern Arab men armed with sticks and firearms raged through homes and markets \_ mainly in outlying neighborhoods of southerners \_ destroying property and beating people.

Soldiers and police patrolled Khartoum in armored vehicles and pickup trucks Wednesday. For a third night, a curfew was imposed from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.

President Omar al-Bashir and Garang's deputies called for an end to the violence, promising an investigation into his death. The United Nations said it would help in the probe.

Glum shopkeepers in Khartoum's multiethnic eastern section of Hajj Yousef sat in front of their empty, burned-out shops.

"It was a disaster," said Jalal Ahmed, a bread-store owner from the central Nuba Mountains, wearing a white robe and dark sunglasses. "They took everything."

Suleiman Ahmed, 20, said he was pushed into the back of his electronics store while seven tall young men with knives took all the TVs and stereos. "I thought they were going to kill me."

Most agreed the gangs were made up of people from all areas of Sudan. They complained bitterly that rioters exploited Garang's death as an opportunity to loot, instead of supporting his peaceful cause.

Steven Majok, 30, from southern Sudan, was angry that southerners were being blamed for the violence in Khartoum.

"Tell people we are not gangsters, we are not thieves," he said. "What happened has nothing to do with us, nothing to do with Garang. We southerners were too shocked to even move when we heard of his death, so how could we riot and steal?"

Yet in Juba \_ set to become the capital of Sudan's newly autonomous southern region \_ angry southerners attacked Arab-owned shops and homes Monday and Tuesday, chasing northerners through the streets and killing them, witnesses said. The witnesses spoke on condition of anonymity for fear for their lives.

In one case, two Arabs tried to seek refuge in a nearby camp set up for humanitarian workers, but police turned them away. The men were killed nearby, Sudanese staffers at the camp said, refusing to give their names for the same reason.

The staffers said they knew of 18 people killed over the past two days.

Juba, a main front in the long civil war, is an impoverished garrison town for the northern Sudanese military. But the military and police apparently held back from stopping rioters for fear of inflaming tensions with southerners.

The town has a population of some 350,000, most of them southerners who are ethnic Africans, mainly Christians and animists. The town is surrounded by SPLM forces and supplied from the north by air.

Yet the Arab Muslim minority holds most of Juba's main businesses.

Garang will be buried in Juba on Saturday, and al-Bashir has said he will attend the funeral of a former enemy he has embraced as his "brother" since the peace deal was signed in January.

## **Violence Continues To Shake Sudan**

**U.S. diplomats will try to keep Sudan peace process on track after ex-rebel leader's death**

*By Tanalee Smith*

**ASSOCIATED PRESS**

August 3, 2005

KHARTOUM, Sudan -- Sudan's capital erupted into ethnic and sectarian conflict Tuesday, with bands of northerners and southerners staging attacks on each other in an outpouring of anger sparked by the death of a rebel leader-turned-vice president.

Residents carried clubs and bricks for protection, fearful of violence between Muslim Arabs and residents of Sudan's south enraged over the death of John Garang, killed Saturday when his helicopter crashed into a southern mountain range in bad weather.

At least 49 people were killed in the violence that started Monday, according to a U.N. official, though the number was not officially confirmed. The official spoke on condition of anonymity because he wasn't authorized to talk to journalists.

Armed gangs, said to be northern Arabs, broke into homes of southerners in parts of the capital. Video showed southerners' homes torn apart, their furniture smashed.

At the same time, Muslim neighborhoods came under attack by supporters of Garang, who led a two-decade rebellion in Sudan's mostly Christian and animist south before becoming the country's vice president in a peace deal.

A dusk-to-dawn curfew was declared for the second night in a row. In the evening, four armored vehicles sat parked on a downtown street, facing the direction of Omdurman, Khartoum's sister-city across the Nile, where some of the worst clashes were reported.

U.S. diplomats are moving urgently to ensure that Garang's death doesn't derail a delicate peace process that ended the bloody 22-year civil war.

Two senior U.S. diplomats are scheduled to arrive in Sudan today to meet with representatives of the government in Khartoum and rebels from the country's south.

The government and Garang's Sudan People's Liberation Movement insist that his helicopter crash was an accident and have been trying to bring calm by promising that the peace process will continue.

But southerners rampaged in Khartoum on Monday, many blaming the government for Garang's death. Monday's riots left 36 dead and injured more than 100, according to the government.

In response, armed Arab gangs raided the homes of some neighborhoods heavily populated by southerners on Khartoum's outskirts, said William Ezekiel, managing editor of the Khartoum Monitor, which focuses largely on southern issues.

Another report said northerners attacked a school, killing six or seven people, including children.

Angry southerners from camps outside the capital also attacked and looted markets in Omdurman and killed an imam, U.N. officials in Khartoum said.

Seeking to maintain the peace accord and its power-sharing deal with the government, the Sudan People's Liberation Movement quickly named Salva Kiir Maydarit, one of Garang's top deputies, to lead the former rebel group.

Kiir is also expected to take over Garang's position as first vice president in the new national government.

"What we are so far seeing is an orderly and peaceful succession process for the position of first vice president," State Department spokesman Tom Casey said in Washington. "And that is something that is very positive."

### **Sudanese Clash For Third Day After Garang Death**

**Reuters**

*By Opheera McDoom*

August 3, 2004

KHARTOUM, Aug 3 (Reuters) - Northern and southern Sudanese leaders called for calm on Wednesday during a third day of clashes in the capital that have killed at least 84 people since the death of former southern rebel John Garang.

Violence in Khartoum erupted on Monday when angry southerners took to the streets after the official announcement of the death in a helicopter crash of Garang, who fought the northern government for two decades before making peace.

"There are quite a number of casualties and it's quite serious," U.N. spokeswoman Radhia Achouri told Reuters.

Some northerners responded to Monday's looting and attacks by forming vigilante groups, roaming the streets.

The violence has raised fears that fresh north-south tensions could undermine a January peace deal between Garang's former rebel movement and the Islamic northern government.

"Peace is being jeopardised in the short run," the top U.N. envoy in Sudan, Jan Pronk, said.

Southerners fear the absence of Garang, who became first vice president on July 9 under the peace agreement, could weaken their hand in governing the oil-exporting nation.

Sudan is divided between an Arabised Muslim north and the south that is a mix of African ethnicities with Christians, animists and Muslims.

"I urge all the good people among you to bury the strife," President Omar Hassan al-Bashir said on state television, adding that he had ordered measures to protect lives and property.

"ENEMIES OF PEACE"

Bashir said he had issued a decree establishing a joint committee with the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), which Garang headed, to investigate the helicopter crash which killed him. There has been no suggestion of foul play.

Salva Kiir, who has swiftly been installed as the new head of the SPLM, echoed Bashir's call for calm in the southern settlement of New Site where he met top U.S. and South African envoys on a diplomatic push to maintain the fragile peace pact.

"Enemies of peace may want to take opportunity of this situation," Kiir said. "We are appealing to all the Sudanese people to refrain from any hostility."

Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs Connie Newman and the U.S. special envoy to Sudan, Roger Winter, met SPLM officials and are due to go to Khartoum to meet Bashir.

"We came to express our continued support for the ... peace agreement and the people of Sudan," Newman said.

The violence is the worst in Khartoum in years. But many streets in the capital had emptied, except for police and soldiers on patrol, as a 9 p.m. (1800 GMT) curfew approached.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said it counted 84 bodies in a morgue, all killed since Monday.

## VIOLENCE SPREADS

William Ezekiel, editor of the daily Khartoum Monitor with close ties to the southern community, said groups of five to 10 men with sticks and knives and some with rifles, had patrolled overnight Tuesday-Wednesday despite the curfew.

"They were shouting 'God is great, God is great,' and saying they were fighting the non-believers," he said.

Southern Sudanese killed the Imam of the local mosque in the capital's Kalakla suburb, a U.N. security briefing said.

Wednesday's violence, that began in the capital's suburbs, spread to a downtown area following rumours that a southern militia leader had been killed. The leader later appeared on television to refute the talk.

Streets had been full of cars heading out of the city centre and five truckloads of soldiers and riot police headed into the central residential and commercial area, witnesses said. Gunshots were also heard and teargas was fired, they said.

In the south, Bolen Kenyi, editor of the Juba Post, said demonstrations had turned violent in Juba on Monday, with southerners attacking shops and houses of northern traders.



He said hospitals in Juba, where Garang's funeral will take place on Saturday, reported one person killed and 35 injured.

The conflict in south Sudan began in 1983 when the Islamist Khartoum government tried to impose sharia Islamic law. Two million people were killed, mainly by hunger and disease.

The peace deal included giving southerners the right to vote on secession after a six-year interim period and shared out Sudan's oil wealth between north and south roughly equally.

Sudan also faces continued civil strife in its western Darfur region, which has killed tens of thousands and forced around 2 million from their homes.

### **A Warrior and Peacemaker**

#### **The Wall Street Journal Europe**

*By John Prendergast and David Mozersky*

August 3, 2005

The reverberations from the death of John Garang will be felt throughout the Horn of Africa for decades to come. A Soviet-backed Marxist rebel leader 20 years ago, Mr. Garang became a pragmatic peacemaker who charmed Western statesmen as easily as he navigated village meetings under southern Sudanese acacia trees.

Sudan, divided between a Muslim north and a non-Muslim south, has been at war with itself for nearly 50 years. After an 11 year hiatus the war resumed in June 1983. Throughout two decades heading a sometimes brutal insurgency under the banner of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement (SPLM), Mr. Garang had a vision for his country that sought to transform a state that structurally discriminated on the basis of race and religion to one rooted in equal rights and opportunities. He fought against three successive northern governments, including the current Islamist regime. Due in large part to the brutal tactics of this regime, which included scorched earth campaigns, man-made famines, and the slavery and abductions of southerners, the war took the lives of more than two million people.

Mr. Garang's passing puts at risk peace efforts in the entire region. He was not only the architect and steward of the peace deal that ended the war between Khartoum and SPLM but viewed as indispensable in future efforts to bring about a similar agreement for political power sharing and regional autonomy between the government he had just joined and the fragmented rebels in Darfur. He was key to a strategy of ending the 19-year insurgency of the Ugandan Lord's Resistance Army, which continues to use southern Sudan as a rear base for launching attacks in northern Uganda. And through his relationships he played an important role in preventing a renewed war between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

The July 31 helicopter crash that killed Mr. Garang was a cruel twist of fate. Under the terms of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), that he personally negotiated with Khartoum, the SPLM are to join a new government of national unity, culminating in a self-determination referendum for southern Sudan after six years. Only last month, Mr. Garang had been sworn in

as the new vice-president. He also served as the president of the (yet to be formed) government of Southern Sudan and the commander-in-chief of the SPLA.

The implementation of the CPA would have been difficult at best of times given the regime's lack of political will to see it through, the weaknesses within the SPLM, the continued threat posed by government-aligned militias in the south, disagreements about the division of oil revenues, and a lack of broad political support for the deal. But Mr. Garang personified this agreement and his vision and charisma have given millions of people hope that peace could succeed. Does his death now mean the failure of the CPA and a return to war in Sudan? Not necessarily -- even though the news about his death brought chaos and outrage from the southern Sudanese.

Much of the looting, burning and killing in the capital Khartoum and elsewhere that followed pitted southerners against northerners. Those clashes were fuelled by the fear that the government was responsible for Mr. Garang's death. All indication thus far, though, including from the SPLM, suggest that the helicopter crash was due to bad weather, not foul play. This should be immediately clarified by the leadership of both sides before the fighting escalates.

The second immediate challenge was the succession of leadership within the SPLM. Long dominated by Mr. Garang, there were fears that a power struggle could ensue. This too was overcome. The SPLM leadership met immediately and appointed Salva Kiir Mayardit, Mr. Garang's top deputy and the interim vice-president of southern Sudan, to replace their dead leader.

If calm and stability begins to return to Sudan, then the CPA will still have a strong chance for success. The SPLM can use this opportunity to democratize and strengthen what had largely been Mr. Garang's movement. It will take years for the Sudanese to get over the loss, but nothing would better serve his legacy than a return to peace for a country plagued by a history of civil war.

### **Special Sudan Radio Service Coverage Special Program on Garang**

#### **Sudan Radio**

August 2, 2005

02 august 2005 - (Nairobi) - this is Sudan radio service bringing you a special program on the death of vice president John Garang in a helicopter crash on Saturday.

The s-p-l-m has announced that the burial of vice president John Garang will take place in Juba on Saturday, August 6th. SPLM official Cirino Hiteng told Sudan radio service by phone from New Site that Garang's body will be given a state funeral in Juba which will be attended by Sudanese and foreign dignitaries.

[Cirino Hiteng]: "it has been decided this morning after a long debate that doctor John Garang will be buried in Juba."

Sudanese minister of federal affairs, Ali Nafea, led a government delegation to Garang's residence at new site to pay his respects. He told reporters after meeting Salva Kiir that the government remains committed to the peace agreement.

[Nafea]: "we are determined to work together in partnership with the s-p-l-m and with the new leader of the s-p-l-m."

Nafea said he found the s-p-l-m united and determined more than anytime before to implement the peace agreement.

As messages of condolence continue to pour in from leaders of various countries and institutions around the world, Ugandan president Yoweri Museveni says he will launch an investigation into the crash of his helicopter that killed doctor John Garang and 13 others.

Museveni said on Monday that he will appoint a special panel of three experts to look into this crash. In a statement read in the Ugandan parliament, president Museveni said he has also asked an unnamed foreign government to participate in the investigation to rule out any form of sabotage or terrorism.

Earlier, Ugandan and Sudanese officials said the aircraft was forced to abort a landing at new site due to poor weather and, shortly thereafter, crashed in the Imatong mountains near the convergence of the Ugandan, Kenyan and Sudanese borders.

Speaking from new site on Monday, senior s-p-l-m official Deng Alor also promised an investigation into the crash. Mister Alor said weather was bad in the area where the accident occurred but added that human error could have been involved. He said he wouldn't rule out foul play but stressed that the s-p-l-m does not blame the government for the accident.

However, others in the s-p-l-m were quick to say that the death of vice president John Garang was an accident and have appealed to Sudanese in general and southerners in particular to not cast blame for Garang's death.

SPLM leaders also appealed to Sudanese to mourn peacefully and remain calm. Here is Salva Kiir, the designated vice president of Sudan and president of South Sudan, speaking on Monday:

[Salva Kiir]: "I take this opportunity to assure the southern Sudanese in particular and the Sudanese people in general that we in the SPLM and SPLA leadership will continue the vision and the objectives of the movement that doctor John Garang de Mabior has articulated and hoped to implement. We also want to assure everyone that the leadership and the cadres of the SPLM and SPLA of the SPLM will remain united and will strive to faithfully implement the comprehensive peace agreement c-p-a. I call upon all members of the s-p-l-m and the entire Sudanese nation to remain calm and vigilant, thank you very much."

Garang's widow, Rebecca de Mabior, also added her voice to the appeal for calm.

[Rebecca Garang]: "my appeal to the suffering people of Sudan and in particular the people of new Sudan because a man called John Garang has died but his vision remains and we need to follow his vision. I appeal for calm."

Both government and s-p-l-m leaders are asking for calm nationwide, saying the peace process will remain on track, so there is no reason to resort to violent rioting. Nonetheless, Sudan radio service received reports Tuesday of violent clashes between northern and southern Sudanese on the outskirts of Khartoum. We reported on Monday that s-p-l-m supporters, mostly southerners, rioted in Khartoum that day. Many of them were back on the streets Tuesday. However, northern rioters were also out on the streets in apparent retaliation to acts of violence and vandalism committed by southerners on Monday.

Reuters news agency says one such clash occurred in Kalakla, a town 10 kilometers south of central Khartoum. Witnesses say police were in the area and a number of helicopters could be seen flying above Kalakla.

Monday's violence left 36 people dead and 3 hundred injured. Police and soldiers used tear gas to disperse the larger crowds of s-p-l-m supporters, and by midday downtown was practically empty. All the streets leading to the republican palace were sealed and many residents and shopkeepers closed their shutters and stayed indoors.

Since Monday the government has imposed evening curfews-Monday from 6 p-m to 6 a-m. Tuesday's curfew will go from 7 p-m to 6 a-m.

Malakal was also rocked by riots similar to the ones in Juba and Khartoum. An eye witness who asked not to be identified has the story:

[sound bite]: "at about a half past 9 or so a procession started from the office of the SPLM peacefully but in the middle of the procession and while the getting to the main market people joined with wrong ideas and they started breaking shops and throwing stones and all that you can imagine. It continued up to now as we are talking the people are on street. Most of the small shops in the area have been burnt down."

In Juba, at least, calm has returned following the riots that erupted on Monday.

Radio Juba reporter Joseph Lemor told Sudan radio service by phone that the Bahr El Jebel state government and the s-p-l-m secretariat have asked the public to stay calm.

[Joseph Lemor]: "the government yesterday issued a statement calling on the people to calm down not to carry on this wanton destruction. And Thomas Sirilo who is the secretary general of the s-p-l-m office in Juba also climbed on to a tank and went round trying to announce to the people using the microphone that they should stop the destruction. And the arch bishop of Juba diocese also went on radio giving this statement to the people not to continue with the destruction."

Another eyewitness, who requested anonymity, drove around Juba town to assess the damage of Monday's incident and has more details:

[eye witness]: "and then quickly people gathered around. Then the youth, the women, men and everybody started marching, crying, tearing their clothes, school children tearing their books and so forth. And then they didn't stop there, they went and attacked shops around Konyokonyo. The whole Konyokonyo has been burnt into ashes and the Malakia [market] has been completely destroyed in rubble. And then along Atlabara and custom road, the shops on that road have all been reduced to the ground and also the Tayfour pharmacy has been reduced to the ground. There are a number of injuries but this detail we have not been given. Last night there was a dusk to dawn curfew. Throughout the night there were sporadic gunshots everywhere. But this morning I drove around. I went to customs market. I saw the presence of the security personnel, the soldiers and the police all around."

Like the rest of Sudan, the people of southern Blue Nile received the death of doctor John Garang with shock. The s-p-l-m governor of southern Blue Nile, commander Malik Agar, addressed a rally on Monday and urged the people to stay calm and submit to the wish of God. Agar said it was an accident and discouraged people from spreading rumors. He expressed deep sorrow through Damazin radio and asked all the people of southern Blue Nile to be patient and to continue to play their roles in the implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement. The governor and other officials from southern Blue Nile have now joined other Sudanese at a new site where the body of doctor Garang lies in state.

Meanwhile, stories coming from Rumbek say that the news of Garang's death shocked people there, as well. People reportedly ran wild in the streets, wailing and crying, and some of them fainted and were hospitalized.

Sudan's neighbors have joined in mourning the death of doctor Garang. Kenya and Uganda both declared a 3-day mourning period with effect from Tuesday and ordered that flags be flown at half-mast. Ugandan president Yoweri Museveni called Garang's death a tragic loss.

[Museveni]: "the death of our brother and long time comrade-in-arms is a tragic loss to the cause of patriotic Africa. It was a great shock and a source of anger to see that doctor Garang, who has survived so many trials and tribulations, could lose his life when peace was beginning to come back to Sudan. However, the struggle for the dignity and progress of patriotic Africa is unstoppable. The death of doctor Garang will not derail the struggle of the Sudanese people for justice and dignity. I extend my condolences and those of the people of Uganda to Rebecca Garang and the children, to the Sudan people's liberation movement, to the people of Sudan, and to president Omar Al-Beshir and the interim government of that country. I also extend similar condolences to the families of other Sudanese and Ugandans who died in the crash."

Eritrean president Isayas Afewerki also expressed deep sorrow over the death of Garang. In his message of condolence, the Eritrean president said-*quote*-"on this tragic occasion, I express continued support on behalf of the state of Eritrea and that of myself to the s-p-l-m and s-p-l-a in its historic endeavors to bring the comprehensive peace agreement to a successful conclusion."*end quote* president Isayas went on to express his deep sorrow on the death of Dr. John Garang to

commander Salva Kiir, the bereaved family and members of s-p-l-m in particular and to the brotherly Sudanese people in general."

On Monday the chairman of the African union commission, alpha Oumar Konare, also expressed condolences over the death of doctor John Garang. In a statement issued from the a-u headquarters in Addis Ababa, Konare said he learned the death of Garang with great shock. He expressed deep sorrow upon the untimely death of Garang. Konare said Garang pursued a cause of peace, equality, honor, dignity, and justice for all the Sudanese people in general and as a symbol of the struggle of the people of the southern Sudan in particular. Konare urged the Sudanese government and the international community to recommit themselves to the vision of the late Garang.

U-s president George W. Bush said on Monday that he is deeply saddened by the death of vice president John Garang, and called on the people of Sudan to maintain calm and continue implementing the country's peace agreement.

In a statement, Bush said Garang was a visionary leader and peacemaker who helped bring about the comprehensive peace agreement, which is a beacon of hope for all Sudanese. He added that the United States is determined to maintain its commitment to the peace process in the Sudan.

President Bush has sent 2 top envoys to Sudan to reinforce the peace process. They are assistant secretary of state for African affairs Connie Newman and the newly appointed special representative to Sudan, Roger Winter. They are expected to arrive in Kenya Tuesday and then proceed to southern Sudan and perhaps to Khartoum in order to confer with the s-p-l-m and the Sudan government. State department spokesman Tom Casey said the 2 envoys will encourage leaders to maintain momentum on the comprehensive peace agreement.

On behalf of the United Nations, special representative of the secretary-general for Sudan Jan Pronk expressed his sincerest condolences to the government of Sudan, to the family of doctor John Garang de Mabior and to the s-p-l-m. Pronk said that Sudan has lost a great son. His death, six months after the signing of the peace agreement that brought an end to the civil war, is a tragedy. It is sad that he died only 3 weeks after the establishment of the government of national unity. The joy and pride of the Sudanese people on July 9th, the day doctor Garang's homecoming in Khartoum was celebrated, will be a long-lasting memory for all Sudanese people.

The special representative asked all Sudanese people to honor the legacy of doctor Garang by continuing on the path of peace. All Sudanese people owe it to doctor Garang to work together to complete the implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement. The United Nations urges all Sudanese to remain calm during this tragedy and to unite in their sorrow. In Khartoum, the United Nations mission spokesman had this to say on behalf of secretary general Kofi Annan:

[sound bite, U-N spokesman]: "I have just brought my condolences on behalf of the secretary general of the United Nations to president Beshir. We all mourn together with the people of Sudan. Sudan has lost a great son. It is very tragic that only 6 months after the signing of the peace agreement and only 3 weeks since the great welcoming of Dr. Garang back to the capital

of Khartoum he had to die. Our condolences to the president, the SPLM, the government of Sudan, the family of doctor Garang and to the whole of the population. The United Nations will offer its contribution and all its cooperation to the government and the SPLM to continue on the road towards sustainable peace in the spirit of Dr Garang himself."